

STATE OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Douglas A. Ducey Governor OF THE GOVERNOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE

April 10, 2019

The Honorable Katie Hobbs Secretary of State 1700 W. Washington, 7th Floor Phoenix, AZ 85007

Dear Secretary Hobbs:

I am transmitting to you the following bills from the Fifty-fourth Legislature, 1st Regular Session, which I signed on April 10th, 2019:

- H.B. 2569 occupational licensing; reciprocity (Petersen)
- S.B. 1030 remote online notarization; registration (Leach)
- S.B. 1069 postsecondary institutions; free expression policies (Boyer)
- S.B. 1180 department of revenue; applicants; fingerprinting (Boyer)
- S.B. 1258 class M driver licenses; applicability (Pratt)
- S.B. 1271 purchaser dwelling actions; notice; complaints (Fann)
- S.B. 1299 state warrants; substitute checks (Brophy McGee)
- S.B. 1312 bad checks; restitution payments (Farnsworth E)
- S.B. 1314 death penalty; aggravating circumstances (Farnsworth E)
- S.B. 1338 veteran special plates; branch seal (Carter)
- S.B. 1347 luxury tax; cavendish; definition (Gowan)
- S.B. 1351 peace officers memorial board; continuation (Borrelli)
- S.B. 1448 alarm systems; low-voltage electric fences (Farnsworth E)
- S.B. 1529 agriculture advisory council; membership (Pratt)
- S.B. 1530 task force; towing safety; extension (Pratt)

Sincerely,

Douglas A. Ducey

Governor

State of Arizona

cc: Senate Secretary

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

Arizona News Service

Senate Engrossed

FILED KATIE HOBBS SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session 2019

CHAPTER 63 SENATE BILL 1314

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 13-751, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE DEATH PENALTY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 13-751, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-751. <u>Sentence of death or life imprisonment; aggravating and mitigating circumstances; definition</u>

- A. If the state has filed a notice of intent to seek the death penalty and the defendant is:
- 1. Convicted of first degree murder pursuant to section 13-1105, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 3 and was at least eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the defendant shall be sentenced to death or imprisonment in the custody of the state department of corrections for natural life as determined and in accordance with the procedures provided in section 13-752. A defendant who is sentenced to natural life is not eligible for commutation, parole, work furlough, work release or release from confinement on any basis.
- 2. Convicted of first degree murder pursuant to section 13-1105 and was under eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the custody of the state department of corrections for life or natural life, as determined and in accordance with the procedures provided in section 13-752. A defendant who is sentenced to natural life is not eligible for commutation, parole, work furlough, work release or release from confinement on any basis. If the defendant is sentenced to life, the defendant shall not be released on any basis until the completion of the service of twenty-five calendar years if the murdered person was fifteen or more years of age and thirty-five years if the murdered person was under fifteen years of age or was an unborn child.
- 3. Convicted of first degree murder pursuant to section 13-1105, subsection A, paragraph 2, the defendant shall be sentenced to death or imprisonment in the custody of the state department of corrections for life or natural life as determined and in accordance with the procedures provided in section 13-752. A defendant who is sentenced to natural life is not eligible for commutation, parole, work furlough, work release or release from confinement on any basis. If the defendant is sentenced to life, the defendant shall not be released on any basis until the completion of the service of twenty-five calendar years if the murdered person was fifteen or more years of age and thirty-five years if the murdered person was under fifteen years of age or was an unborn child.
- B. At the aggravation phase of the sentencing proceeding that is held pursuant to section 13-752, the admissibility of information relevant to any of the aggravating circumstances set forth in subsection F of this section shall be governed by the rules of evidence applicable to criminal trials. The burden of establishing the existence of any of the aggravating circumstances set forth in subsection F of this section is on

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the prosecution. The prosecution must prove the existence of the aggravating circumstances beyond a reasonable doubt.

- C. At the penalty phase of the sentencing proceeding that is held pursuant to section 13-752, the prosecution or the defendant may present any information that is relevant to any of the mitigating circumstances included in subsection G of this section, regardless of its admissibility under the rules governing admission of evidence at criminal trials. The burden of establishing the existence of the mitigating circumstances included in subsection G of this section is on the defendant. The defendant must prove the existence of the mitigating circumstances by a preponderance of the evidence. If the trier of fact is a jury, the jurors do not have to agree unanimously that a mitigating circumstance has been proven to exist. Each juror may consider any mitigating circumstance found by that juror in determining the appropriate penalty.
- D. Evidence that is admitted at the trial and that relates to any aggravating or mitigating circumstances shall be deemed admitted as evidence at a sentencing proceeding if the trier of fact considering that evidence is the same trier of fact that determined the defendant's guilt. The prosecution and the defendant shall be permitted to rebut any information received at the aggravation or penalty phase of the sentencing proceeding and shall be given fair opportunity to present argument as to whether the information is sufficient to establish the existence of any of the circumstances included in subsections F and G of this section.
- E. In determining whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment, the trier of fact shall take into account the aggravating and mitigating circumstances that have been proven. The trier of fact shall impose a sentence of death if the trier of fact finds one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in subsection F of this section and then determines that there are no mitigating circumstances sufficiently substantial to call for leniency.
- F. The trier of fact shall consider the following aggravating circumstances in determining whether to impose a sentence of death:
- 1. The defendant has been convicted of another offense in the United States for which under Arizona law a sentence of life imprisonment or death was imposable.
- 2. The defendant has been or was previously convicted of a serious offense, whether preparatory or completed. Convictions for serious offenses committed on the same occasion as the homicide, or not committed on the same occasion but consolidated for trial with the homicide, shall be treated as a serious offense under this paragraph.
- 3. In the commission of the offense the defendant knowingly created a grave risk of death to another person or persons in addition to the person mardered during the commission of the offense.
- . The defendant procured the commission of the offense by payment, or promise of payment, of anything of pecuniary value, OR THE

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DEFENDANT COMMITTED THE OFFENSE AS A RESULT OF PAYMENT, OR A PROMISE OF PAYMENT, OF ANYTHING OF PECUNIARY VALUE.

- 5. The defendant committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, or in expectation of the receipt, of anything of pecuniary value.
- 6. 4. The defendant committed the offense in an especially heinous, cruel or deprayed manner.
 - 7. 5. The defendant committed the offense while:
- (a) In the custody of or on authorized or unauthorized release from the state department of corrections, a law enforcement agency or a county or city jail.
 - (b) On probation for a felony offense.
- 8.6 6. The defendant has been convicted of one or more other homicides, as defined in section 13-1101, that were committed during the commission of the offense.
- 9. 7. The defendant was an adult at the time the offense was committed or was tried as an adult and the murdered person was under fifteen years of age, was an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development or was seventy years of age or older.
- 10. 8. The murdered person was an on duty peace officer who was killed in the course of performing the officer's official duties and the defendant knew, or should have known, that the murdered person was a peace officer.
- 11. 9. The defendant committed the offense with the intent to promote, further or assist the objectives of a criminal street gang or criminal syndicate or to join a criminal street gang or criminal syndicate.
- 12. 10. The defendant committed the offense to prevent a person's cooperation with an official law enforcement investigation, to prevent a person's testimony in a court proceeding, in retaliation for a person's cooperation with an official law enforcement investigation or in retaliation for a person's testimony in a court proceeding.
- 13. The offense was committed in a cold, calculated manner without pretense of moral or legal justification.
- 14. The defendant used a remote stun gun or an authorized remote stun gun in the commission of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Authorized remote stun gun" means a remote stun gun that has all of the following:
- (i) An electrical discharge that is less than one hundred thousand volts and less than nine joules of energy per pulse.
- (ii) A serial or identification number on all projectiles that are discharged from the remote stun gun.
- (iii) An identification and tracking system that, on deployment of remote electrodes, disperses coded material that is traceable to the

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purchaser through records that are kept by the manufacturer on all remote stun guns and all individual cartridges sold.

(iv) A training program that is offered by the manufacturer.

- (b) "Remote stun gun" means an electronic device that emits an electrical charge and that is designed and primarily employed to incapacitate a person or animal either through contact with electrodes on the device itself or remotely through wired probes that are attached to the device or through a spark, plasma, ionization or other conductive means emitting from the device.
- G. The trier of fact shall consider as mitigating circumstances any factors proffered by the defendant or the state that are relevant in determining whether to impose a sentence less than death, including any aspect of the defendant's character, propensities or record and any of the circumstances of the offense, including but not limited to the following:
- 1. The defendant's capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law was significantly impaired, but not so impaired as to constitute a defense to prosecution.
- 2. The defendant was under unusual and substantial duress, although not such as to constitute a defense to prosecution.
- 3. The defendant was legally accountable for the conduct of another under section 13-303, but his participation was relatively minor, although not so minor as to constitute a defense to prosecution.
- 4. The defendant could not reasonably have foreseen that his conduct in the course of the commission of the offense for which the defendant was convicted would cause, or would create a grave risk of causing, death to another person.
 - 5. The defendant's age.
- H. For the purposes of determining whether a conviction of any dangerous crime against children is a serious offense pursuant to this section, an unborn child shall be treated like a minor who is under twelve years of age.
- I. In this section, for purposes of punishment an unborn child shall be treated like a minor who is under twelve years of age.
- J. For the purposes of this section, "serious offense" means any of the following offenses if committed in this state or any offense committed outside this state that if committed in this state would constitute one of the following offenses:
 - 1. First degree murder.
 - 2. Second degree murder.
 - 3. Manslaughter.
- 4. Aggravated assault resulting in serious physical injury or committed by the use, threatened use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
 - 5. Sexual assault.

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6. Any dangerous crime against children.
 7. Arson of an occupied structure.
 8. Robbery.
 9. Burglary in the first degree.
 10. Kidnapping.
 11. Sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen years of age.
 12. Burglary in the second degree.
 13. Terrorism.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 10, 2019.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 10, 2019.

Passed the House	Passed the Senate Felwy 14, 20 19
by the following vote: Ayes,	by the following vote: Ayes,
Nays, Not Voting	Nays,Not Voting
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Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Oni Druke	Susan Joanes
Chief Clerk of the House	Secretary of the Senate
This Bill was received by the Governor this day of Open, 20 19, at 10:24 o'clock M. Secretary to the Governor	
Approved thisday of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
April ,20 19,	
at	
Governor of Arizona	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA
	OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
S.B. 1314	this 10 day of April , 20/9,

Secretary of State